CLAIMS

1. A method for promoting efficiency of gene transfer into plant cells by a bacterium belonging to genus *Agrobacterium*, comprising heating and centrifuging said plant cells or plant tissue.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said gene transfer is carried out after heating and centrifuging said plant cells or plant tissue.

3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at a temperature of 33°C to 60°C.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at a temperature of 35°C to 55°C.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at a temperature of 37°C to 52°C.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to5, wherein the heat treatment is carried out for 5 seconds to 24 hours.

7. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the heat treatment is carried out at a temperature of 37°C to 52°C for 1 minute to 24 hours.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1to 7, wherein the centrifugation is carried out under a centrifugal acceleration of 100G to 250,000G.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said centrifugation is carried out under a centrifugal acceleration of 500G to 200,000G.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said centrifugation is carried out under a centrifugal acceleration of 1000G to 150,000G.

11. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein said centrifugation is carried out for 1 second to 4 hours.

12. A method for preparing a plant characterized by using the method according to claim 1 to 11.

13. Plant cells, plant tissue or plant prepared by the method according to claims 1

to 12.

14. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue used are(is) originated from an angiosperm.

15. A method for preparing an angiosperm characterized by using the method according to claim 14.

16. Angiosperm cells, angiosperm tissue or angiosperm prepared by the method according to claim 14 or 15.

17. The method according to claim 14, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue used are(is) originated from a monocotyledon.

18. A method for preparing a monocotyledon characterized by using the method according to claim 17.

19. The monocotyledon cells, monocotyledon tissue or monocotyledon prepared by the method according to claim 17 or 18.

20. The method according to claim 17, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue are(is) originated from a plant belonging to family Gramineae.

21. A method for preparing a plant belonging to family Gramineae characterized by using the method according to claim 20.

22. The cells of the plant belonging to family Gramineae, the tissue of the plant belonging to family Gramineae, or the plant belonging to family Gramineae prepared by the method according to claim 20 or 21.

23. The method according to claim 20, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue are(is) of rice or maize.

24. A method for preparing rice or maize characterized by using the method according to claim 23.

25. Rice cells, rice tissue, rice, maize cells, maize tissue or maize prepared by the method according to claim 23 or 24.